

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of the above-identified application, as presently amended, is respectfully requested. Claims 1-3, 8, 11, 13-19, 21, and 23-29 have been amended. Claims 12 and 22 have been canceled. Therefore, claims 1-11, 13-21, and 23-30 remain pending in the present application.

Claim 1 is asserted as including insufficient antecedent basis for the term “the wireless communication network.” Applicants have amended claim 1 to remove the term “the wireless” and replace it with the term “a second.” As such, claim 1 now possesses proper antecedent basis for all terms.

Claims 1-6, 8, 10-16, 18, 20-26, 28, and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by EP 0772327 to Kuki (“Kuki”). The Office Action asserts that the wireless messaging engine is analogous to the elements of a host computer as described in Kuki. Applicants respectfully disagree. The host computer is an office computer that includes a keyboard, mouse, display, etc. (none of which are required by the presently claimed invention). See Figure 3, col. 8, lines 34-35 and 57-58, and col. 11, lines 34-41 of Kuki. If the host computer is in use by a user, then the mail can be read out on the host computer. See col. 9, lines 25-27 of Kuki. The user must transmit a forwarding-request signal to the host computer to enable the delivery of mail to a wireless device. See col. 9, lines 28-40 and col. 11, lines 46-48 of Kuki.

In contrast the present invention, as recited in amended claim 1, includes a wireless messaging engine. As described in the specification, the wireless messaging engine acts as a

server for wireless devices for e-mail service, information services, and other messaging services. See page 19, lines 1-4 of the original application. The wireless messaging engine does not require being enabled by a forwarding-request message. The host computer of Kuki is in complete contradiction with the wireless messaging engine of the presently claimed invention.

Furthermore, claim 1, as amended, includes the features of “filtering, by the wireless messaging engine, unnecessary information from the communication message.” Nowhere does Kuki teach, suggest, or imply filtering information from the communication message. Kuki merely forwards received e-mails from an office computer to a wireless device. No filtering takes place at the host computer; the e-mail is only formatted for transmission over a wireless network. Applicants submit that claim 1, as amended, distinguishes over Kuki and respectfully request that the §102 rejection of claim 1 be withdrawn.

Claims 2-6, 8, and 10 are directly dependent on claim 1 and should distinguish over Kuki for at least the same reasons as set forth above. As such, Applicants request that the §102 rejection of claims 2-6, 8, and 10 be withdrawn.

Claims 11 and 21, similarly to claim 1, recite the feature of the “wireless messaging engine capable of filtering unnecessary information from the communication message.” As set forth above, Kuki does not teach, suggest, or imply filtering unnecessary information from the communication message. Applicants submit that claims 11 and 21 distinguish over Kuki and respectfully request that the §102 rejection of claims 11 and 21 be withdrawn.

Claims 13-16, 18, and 20 are directly dependent from claim 11 and should distinguish over Kuki for at least the same reasons as stated above. Claims 23-26, 28, and 30 are directly dependent on claim 21 and should distinguish over Kuki for at least the same reasons as stated

above. Claims 12 and 22 have been canceled, thereby rendering the rejection of these claims moot. As such, Applicants respectfully request that the §102 rejection of claims 13-16, 18, 20, 23-26, 28, and 30 be withdrawn.

Claims 7, 17, and 27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Kuki in view of EP 0777394 to Belpaire (“Belpaire”). Claims 7, 17, and 27 are directly dependent from claim 1, 11, or 21 respectively and should distinguish over Kuki for at least the same reasons as stated above. Belpaire does not remedy the deficiencies of Kuki in that Belpaire also does not teach, suggest, or imply filtering unnecessary information from the communication message as recited in claims 1, 11, and 21. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 7, 17, and 27 distinguish over the Kuki and Belpaire combination and request that the §103 rejection of claims 7, 17, and 27 be withdrawn.

Claims 9, 19, and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuki in view of WO 0002348 to Miller (“Miller”). Claims 9, 19, and 29 are directly dependent from claim 1, 11, or 21 respectively and should distinguish over Kuki for at least the same reasons as stated above. Miller does not remedy the deficiencies of Kuki in that Miller also does not teach, suggest, or imply filtering unnecessary information from the communication message as recited in claims 1, 11, and 21. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 7, 17, and 27 distinguish over the Kuki and Miller combination and request that the §103 rejection of claims 7, 17, and 27 be withdrawn.

Claims 1, 4, 6, 11, 14, 16, 21, 24, and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by WO 9732408 to Syed et al (“Syed”). Claim 1, as amended, includes the features

of “filtering, by the wireless messaging engine, unnecessary information from the communication message.”

Similarly to Kuki, Syed does not teach, suggest, or imply filtering information from the communication message. Instead, Syed merely determines if the character length of a message is longer than thirty characters. If the message is longer than thirty characters, then only the first thirty characters are sent from an information center to a device as a preview of the full message. No filtering takes place at the information center of Syed. The length of the message is merely checked prior to transmission over a wireless network. Checking the length of the message and sending only the first thirty characters of the message is not analogous to filtering unnecessary information from the communication message as recited by claim 1. Applicants submit that claim 1, as amended, distinguishes over Syed and respectfully request that the §102 rejection of claim 1 be withdrawn.

Claims 4 and 6 are directly dependent from claim 1 and should distinguish over Syed for at least the same reasons as stated above. Applicants respectfully request that the §102 rejection of claims 4 and 6 be withdrawn.

Claims 11 and 21 recite the feature of the “wireless messaging engine capable of filtering unnecessary information from the communication message.” As set forth above, Syed does not teach, suggest, or imply filtering unnecessary information from the communication message. Applicants submit that claims 11 and 21 distinguish over Syed and respectfully request that the §102 rejection of claims 11 and 21 be withdrawn.

Claims 14, 16, 24, and 26 are directly dependent from claim 11 or 21 respectively. Therefore, claims 14, 16, 24, and 26 should distinguish over Syed for at least the same reasons as

CUSTOMER NO. 23932

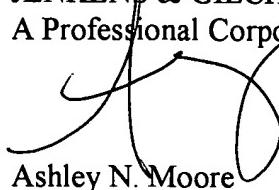
PATENT APPLICATION
Docket No. 47260-00007USPT

stated above. Applicants respectfully request that the §102 rejection of claims 14, 16, 24, and 26 be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests the reconsideration of this application and earnestly solicits an early notice of allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

JENKENS & GILCHRIST,
A Professional Corporation


Ashley N. Moore
Reg. No. 51,667

1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 3200
Dallas, Texas 75202-2799
(214) 965-7393
(214) 855-4300